LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

BENATOR MORGAN IS CERTAIN THAT HE WILL NOT GO INTO THE CABINET.

He Prefers the Senate to the State Bepart-Says He Will Rent a Building Up Town for a Branch New York Post Office If Congress Will Appropriate the Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-Senator Morgan of Alabama says he has no intention of leaving the Senate to enter Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. This remark was prompted by the report, which has been floating around the Capital for several days past, that he had been slated for the portfolio of the Department of State. There is probably no man in public life better qualified for the premiership of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet than Senator Morgan, but he is contented to remain in the Senate. When spoken to on the subject by the correspondent of THE SUN Senator Morgan said that there was no use to discuss the proposition, for there is not the slightest possibility of his going into the Cabinet. He neither confirmed nor denied the report that the office had been tendered him, but he was quite clear on the subject of remaining in the Senate. Mr. Morgan is by far the ablest genfew men of the present day better equipped to discuss foreign affairs or financial matters than he. His reputation in the Senate gives him greater prominence than he could acquire as Secretary of State, and he is likely to be a Senator from Alabama as long as he is willing to accept a reflection. He is now serving his

as secretary of State, and he is likely to be a senator from Alabama as long as he is willing to accept a reflection. He is now serving his third term in that body.

Senator Cockrell is having some quiet fun out of the report that he is to retire from the Senate to accept the Secretaryship of the Interior under Mr. Cleveland. His associates in the Senate, having seen the statement in the newspapers that the office had been tendered him and that he had accepted it, solemnly applied to him for promises of patronage. All such applications are received in the same semi-serious manner, and the promises promptly given.

"I have no hesitation," said Senator Cockrell to-day, "in making promises of that character, for there is not the slightest possibility of my going into the Cabinet.

Senator Cockrell would undoubtedly make an ideal head of the Interior Department, for he was Chairman a few years ago of a special committee to investigate the workings of the various departments, and his long service on the Appropriations Committee has enabled him to familiarize himself with the details of the public service to a better advantage than most men in Congress to-day. He is, however, a fixture in the Senate, and he will not consent to relinquish his seat to become a blodding Cabinet officer.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker had a con-

Postmaster-General Wanamaker had a conference at the Catitol to-day with Represontatives Cummings, Dunphy, and other New York Congressmen, relative to the establishment of an up-town postal station near the Grand Central doped. It was suggested that the New York delegation might secure an additional appropriation in the Post Office Appropriation bill which will justify the Postmaster-General in hiring suitable accommodations for the branch office. The suggestion is in conformity with the report of the commission recently sont to New York edity to investigate the question of giving New York additional postal facilities. There are several desirable sites in the vicinity of the Grand Central depot, and there is a general demand for a sub-station up town. The Postmaster-General is disposed to grant the request, providing the means for carrying out the project are turnished by Congress. The appropriations for the postal service are so distributed that it is a difficult matter to extend the facilities in the big cities without specific appropriations. The New York Congressmen have promised to combine their efforts and secure the necessary appropriation. If possible.

Secretary Foster of the Treasury Departthat before the end of this month the act of Congress in reference to the proposed new Appraiser's and Custom House buildings in New York city be amended so as to provide the Treasury with sufficient money to pay the awards decided on by the appraisers for the site of the Custom House, and that an additional \$500,000 be appropriated for the beginning of work on the Custom House building. The act of Congress appropriated \$2,000,000 colly for the acquisition of sites for both the Appraiser's warehouse and Custom House buildings, while the cost of the Custom House site alone is appraised at \$2,101,000, against which there remains, after expenditures on account of the Appraiser's warehouse site, only \$1,474,275. The Secretary says between \$700,000 and \$800,000 is needed, and submits a drait of an amendatory act. This act also authorizes the Secretary to sell at private or public sale the old Custom House property. that before the end of this month the act of

senger selected to deliver the electoral vote of New York State to Vice-President Morton. New York State to Vice-President Morton, reached the Capitol shortly before noon to-day and handed to the Vice-President the important documents of which he has been custodian since yesterday morning. The votes are thirty-six in number and are east for Cleveland and Stevenson. This is the third of the electoral messengers to deliver their returns, those trom Maryland and Virginia having been received yesterday and the day before.

Senator Hill has returned to Washington from Albany, and was in the Senate to-day His associates had many questions to ask His associates had many questions to ask about the Senatorial fight at Albany, and also about the reported breach between Mr. Croker, the Tammany chieftain, and himself. Senator Hill treated the subject with his characteristic indifference, and laughingly informed his friends that there was no fight at Albany over the Senatorship. He said he could not go into a denial or a confirmation of the report of a quarrel between Mr. Croker and himself. He added that there was just about as much truth in that statement as there is in the report that he is going to be married or resign port that he is going to be married or resign

A majority of the Senators' wives postponed

their usual Thursday alternoon receptions today, out of respect to the memory of the late
Senator Kenna, whose funeral services were
held in the Senate chamber at 1 o'clock. VicePresident and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner this
evening in honor of Mr. Marion Crawford.
Among the guests were the Hon. and Mrs.
Michael Herbert, M. and Mme. Ituspail, Baron
Ketteller, Senator and Mrs. Wolcott, Representative and Mrs. Beilamy Storer, Mrs. Asdenreid, Mrs. Wright, Miss Morton, Miss Brice,
Gen. Berdan, and Col. John Hay.
Senator and Mrs. Brice gave a dinner party
last night in honor of the Vice-President. The
other guests were Secretary Tracy, Mrs. Wilmerding, Mrs. Eugene Hale, Mrs. Bugher, Sir
Julian and Lady Paunceforte, Representative
and Mrs. Hill, Mrs. John Griswold. Senator and
Mrs. Wolcott, Senator and Mrs. Cameron, Mr.
Le Ghait, Mr. Josse Brown, Mr. Grinnell, Miss
Pendleton, Mr. George S. Willetts of Chicago,
a guest in the house, and the Misses Brice.
The dinner was folled, set by a dance. Senator
Brice returned from a visit to Onio vesterday.
Miss Foster, daughter of the Secretary of the
Treasury, will give a luncheon on Friday in
honor of her sister, Mrs. Myers of Fostoria,
Chio. day, out of respect to the memory of the late

GEN. BUTLER'S FUNERAL.

Train Bearing His Body on Its Way

From Washington to Lowell. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-President Harrison paid a visit to the Butler house this afternoon. and viewed the body of his old commander in arms. Mrs. Ames, the General's daughter, arrived last night, and Paul Butler, his only son. reached the city this morning. Definite arrangements for the funeral services were delaved until after the arrival of the son, and very simple services of prayer were held at the house before the remains were taken to the train. The department officers of the G. A. R. assembled at the house at 2 P. M. and accompanied the remains to the depot, the Department of the Potomac acting as escort of honor.

Department of the Potomae acting as escort of honor.

The train bearing the body of Gen. Butler left Washington at 3:15 P. M. for Lowell, over left Washington at 3:15 P. M. for Lowell, over the Pennsylvania and the New York and New England roads. The funeral services in Lowell will be held in M. Ann's Episcopal Church on Monday afternoon, and will be conducted by the rector, the fiev. Dr. Chambre. The interment will be in the family cometery. A delegation from Gen. Putler Post, 42. G. A. R., delegation from Gen. Putler Post, 42. G. A. R., delegation from Gen. Putler Post, 42. G. A. R., delegation from Gen. Putler Post, 42. G. A. R., delegation from Gen. Putler Post, 42. G. A. R., delegation from Gen. Putler old commander to their last resting place. Besides Mr. Faul Butler, the General's son. Mrs. Ames. his daughter, and Miss Charlotte R. Stevens of Nottingham N. H. his niece, the funeral slaw partner in Washington, and a number of his nearest friends who have come on from different noints in New England to pay their last respects to the dead. Among them are Mr. Drinkwater of South Braintree, Gen. J. R. Kinsman of Roston, who was a member of Gen. Butler's staff during the war; Dr. Cilley of Boston, Mr. Farrington of Lowell Mr. Dimmick of Boston, and Mr. J. R. Batchelder of Hyde Park.

Boston, Jan. 12.—Adit.-Gen. Dalton by the direction of the Governor, has parade orders for the Sixth Regiment of infantry, Battery C. light artillery, and Y Company of the cavairy to stend the funeral of the late Major-Gen.

Butler, under command of Brig.-Gen. Peach, at Lowell, on Monday, Jan. 16. Private funeral services will be held at the house in the fore-noon, and public services at the church at 1:15 P.M.

P. M.

The Legislative committee on the death of Gen. Butler will recommend that the Governor be requested to provide a suitable military escort at the funeral: that an appropriation of \$4.000 he made to defray expenses, and that a committee from the Legislature be appointed to attend the funeral, to consist of the President of the Senate and seven Senators, the Speaker, and nineteen members of the House.

Speaker, and inieteen members of the House.

The "Boston Special," which left Washington with the remains of Gen. Butler, was due in Jersey City at D:10 last night, but did not arrive until 10:15. As it makes only a brief stop in the Jersey City station before switching to the Maryland for the water journey into the East River there was no one at the station to see the dead General. The remains were in the combination car "Crasar." The coffin was drared with the headquarters flag of Gen. Butler when he was in command of the Army of the James. Upon this flag were laid two wreaths, one from President Harrison and the other from Mrs. and Miss Dunn of Washington. The walls of the car and the ceiling were draped with flags and evergreens. At the head of the coffin stood a Grand Army man in full uniform and with his gun groun Cs.

In the other compartment of the car was the guard from Butler Post 42 of Lowell, of which the General was a member. This guard was in command of Commander John Welch, and with him were eleven comrades. The fieneral's colored body servant. West, was there also. The funeral party occupied maris of four cars of the train. About half an hour after the arrival the train was put aboard the Maryland and went around to the New York and New Havon depot.

SENATOR KENNA'S FUNERAL,

Bishop Keene Conducted the Sevices in the

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12. - Senator Kenna's body was removed from the house where he died and conveyed to the Capitol in the midst of a Llinding snow storm. It was laid in state in the marble room under a guard of Capitol police. The casket was not opened, but many Senators and members gathered in the lobby and looked with sadness upon the bier which contained all that remained of their friend and colleague. The metallic casket was covered with black cloth. A silver plate bore this inscription:

Among those who gathered in the marble room was a committee representing the Legsion. This committee will make a part of the uneral party. The floral offerings were beautiful and appropriate. On the casket was a bunch of paims and American Beauty roses that came from Senator McMillan, and the foot of the casket was covered with a sheath of wheat bound together with palms and violots. A broken column was the tribute of Senator Faulkner. Mr. John T. McGraw, a West Virginian friend of the deceased Senator, contributed a floral harp composed of roses and chrysanthenums. A large wreath, made of

chrysauthemums. A large wreath, made of roses, hyacinths, and lilies of the valley, was the tribute of the West Virginia legislative committee. An anchor, upon which was inscribed the word "Rest," bore a card on which was this inacription: "With heart felt sympathy of theorew of the police boat—J. R. Sutton, R. Dean, S. D. Lewis, J. J. Perry, J. A. Davis, R. Turgerson, J. Neale."

The galleries of the Senate Chamber began to fill up half an hour before noon, although snow lay deep on the streets of the city and a Snow storm was still raging. In the diplomatic galiery was Mrs. Cayteno Romero, wife of the Chargé d'Affaires of Mexico. Miss Jeannetts Halford with a party of young ladies, accompanied by Assistant Private Secretary Pruden, occupied the Executive pew. In the other galleries were many friends of the deceased Senator, some of whom had come from West Virginia. Ex-Internal Revenue Commissioner John Miller was among them. Mrs. Morton and some friends were in the Vice-President's pew.

There were not mere than a score of Senators present when Vice-President Morton entered and Chapilain Butter opened the proceed-

There were not mere than a score of Sentors present when Vice-President Morton entered and Chapitaln Butter opened the proceedings of the day with prayer. On motion of Senator Faulkner the privileges of the floor wore extended to the committee of the Legislature of West Virginia who had come to Washington to escort the remains of the dead Senator to the capital of that State, where the interment is to take place.

The Senate then took a recess till 12:45. In the meantime the few further preparations necessary for the functional ceremonies were made. A black hoarskin mat was spread at the top of the main aisle in front of the Secretary's desk, and on it stood the two sable stools on which the coffin was to rest. After the recess all the Senators present took their

the top of the main aisle in front of the Secritary's desk, and on it stood the two sable stools on which the coffin was to rest. After the recess all the Senators present took their seats on the east side of the chamber, the snace on the west side of the chamber, the snace on the west side being reserved for members of the House of filerrosentatives. A message was received from that body stating its sincere sorrow at the event, and that it would attend the ceremonies in accordance with the invitation of the Senate. For the first time in many years the venerable Capt. Bassett, assistant doorkeeper, who has acted as master of ceremonies in the Senate on formal occasions like this, was prevented by illness from being present, and his functions were discharged by Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms Reade. In a few minutes after the receipt of the message Mr. Reade announced the arrival of the Speaker and House of Representatives. Senators arose and remained standing while Speaker Crisp and members of the House fook the seats assigned them.

Gen. Schofield arrived unannounced and took his sent at the end of the row reserved for the President and Cabiner. Then the Diplomatic Corps, headed by Sir Julian Pauncefote, arrived, and was received with the same ceremony as the House had been. They were followed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, by President Harrison and the members of his Cabinet, and by the family of the dead Senator in deep mounting. President Harrison was accompanied by all the members of his Cabinet. The Diplomatic Corps was represented by Sir Julian Pauncefote. British Minister: Mr. Houser, Mr. Genze, Mr. Holleben, German Minister: Mr. Molteben, German Minister: Mr. Holleben, German Mi

Dr. Chilton; the children, Miss Margaret, Mary, Arthur, John, and Edward; Mrs. Farr, and Mr. Ashby, the half-brother of Senator Kenna.

At 1:15 a procession of robed priests, preceded by acolytes bearing a censer and tall wax candles lighted, marched down the aisle, followed by a squad of Capitol police in full uniform, escorting and carrying the casket, which was covered with palms and flowers. The priests, with Bishop heans of the Catholic University, in his purple robes, ranged themselves about the cofflin. Father Donohue of St. Joseph's opened the religious services by walking around the cofflin and asperging it with holy water. He was attended by an acolyte waving the censer, the fumes of which pervaded the chamber. He road the funeral services of the Catholic Church, first in Latin and then in English.

Bishop Keane of the Catholic University then took his place at the head of the coffin and preached the tuneral sermon. Behind him, on the desk of the Secretary, stood a gilt cruelitx, with gilt candelaba on either side, in each of which burned five large wax candles, while opnosite, at the foot of the cofflin stood three after boys, robed in white and red, one of them hodding a tall crueiffx and the others on each side bearing lighted candios.

At the close of the sermon, which was delivered with strong emphasis and was istened to with the greatest interest by the large assemblage in the clamber, the priests again formed in procession and retired by one of the side doors. The family of the dead Senator did the same. The Congressional Committee, in white scarfs, then rose and left the Chamber by the main assle, followed by the squad of Capitol robice bearing the casket. Then the guests of the Senate left the chamber in the reverse order of their arrival, and the crowded galleries were gradually empided. The Senate them, at 1:50 adjourned until to-morrow at hoon.

then, at 1:50 adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

The body of the dead Senator was taken from the east front of the Senate chamber, deposited in the hearse, and carried to the Chesapsake and Ohio Halfroad station, preceded by the Congressional committee and the committee appointed by the Legislature of West Virginia, which had, out of respect to the memory of its Senator, adjourned until after the funeral. The members of the family did not go to the station, but wont at once to the family residence. The body was placed in the baggage car of the special train, where it remained until the departure of the funeral party tonight. It is understood that the funeral will not take place until Saturday, the intention being to have the body lie in state at Charleston until that time.

Dined With the Hotel Men.

There were 250 diners at the fourteenth annual dinner of the Hotel Association of New Your last night at Delmonico's. James H. Breslin, who presided, spoke for the society. Breslin, who presided, spoke for the society.
John W. Keller for "The Fress," Dr. C. L.
Twing for "Our Country," and Judge living
B. Cowing for "Our Courta" At the President's table sat Congressman Timothy J.
Campbell, James T. Fitzgerald, F. W. Smythe,
Comptroller Myers, and Judge Bookstaver,
Telegrams of regret were read from Presidentelect Cleveland and Gov. Flower. Letters
were sent by ex-Mayor Grant and Richard
Croker. Among those present were Senators
Rossch and Cantor, Judge Giegerich, Commissioner J. J. Martin, Polica Commissioner
McClave, and Justice Joseph Roch.

THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

BITTER ATTACK ON THE BROOKLYN CITY AND COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Senator Assisall Warmly Coposes the Bill Legalistag the Expenditures for the Columbian Celebration - The Bill Finally Referred to the Judiciary Committee for a Hearing-The Bill Requiring New York to Pay the Bills for the Columbian Celebration Passed in the Assembly, 101 to 1.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.-Senator McCarty's bill to legalize the expenditures of the Brooklyn officials for the Columbus celebration was laid aside in the Senate to-day, and referred to the Judiciary Committee for a hearing. It is generally conceded that the expenditures were made without warrant of law, aside from any charges that they were extravagant or excessive. The Brooklyn Grand Jury has already indicted thirty officials for the part they in paying these moneys out of the city and county treasury. Besides that, taxpayers' suits have been brought to recover the amount from the officials who authorized its payment,

Mayor Boody among the number. The bill contains a provise that it shall not affect any criminal proceeding nor any action on the ground of waste, fraud, or extravagance to recover the money expended, but the expenditures in other respects are legalized. If the bill is not passed, and the Brooklyn offcials should prove that the expenditures were honestly and economically made, the amount might still be recovered from them on the ground that they expended the city's money

without any legal authority.

The bill might have passed to-day had not Senator Aspinall made a bitter attack on the Brooklyn city officials. He is the only Republican Senator from the lower part of the State. He said that the purpose of the bill was to shield a set of thieving public officials from the consequences of their wilful wrong doing. and that he was opposed to the Legislature interfering in the prosecutions and litigation in any manner whatsoover.

We have in Brooklyn a set of highly paid officials," he said, "whose duty it was to know what authority they have under the law, and not to spend money unless the expenditure was authorized by law. It was their duty to know that this expenditure was illegal, and

not to spend money unless the expenditure was authorized by law. It was their duty to know that this expenditure was illegal, and we should not legalize it to save them from the consequences of their misdeeds. The Grand Jury has indicted them, and this bill will nullify the indictment. Brooklyn is a great deal worse than New York. Tammany Hall sometimes punishes its thieves and sends them to the penitentiary, but no one ever heard of a conviction in Brooklyn. If you pass this bill it will sanction Brooklyn thievery."

Senator O'Connor, a Republican member of the Judiciary Committee, said that he had drawn an amendment providing that the prosecution should not be affected by the bill, but only legalizing the expenditures so far as they were honestly made. He had understood that the bill was satisfactory with these amendments, as it was reported to him that there was no objection to the city of Brooklyn making a suitable and honest appropriation for the Columbus celebration.

Senator Asoinail said that the bill would legalize not only the honest expenditures but the dishonest expenditures as well.

Senator McCarren said that if the Brooklyn Domoeracy would insist on punishing them. The effect of the bill was technical, and all that it did was to enable the officials to rlead that their acts were legal, and that they were honest and free from waste and extravagance. The bill did not nullify the Indictments, nor revent prosecution for any wrong doing, but it prevented recovery from honest officials on a technical charge or exceeding their authority when it was obvious that the expenditures for the Columbus celebration, if honesting made, should come with the law, and that the provented was a suit to recover \$30,000 from Mayor Boody, who was an honest careful, and efficient Mayor, and who had been guilty of no improper act. He had thought he was acting in accordance with the law, and that the majority and official work in the law, and that the majority of the indictions or fraud.

The amendment was adopted and the b

By Senator Coggesiall—To prevent the sale of cigarettes to boys under 1s, and to make the public amoking of cigarettes by such boys a misdemeanor. By Senator Coggesiall—To pinish the selling of pools away from race truckers—freet a 25,0-00 statue of Hendell Markette, and the selling of the

By Mr. Nussbaum.—To appropriate \$.00.000 for the Capitol.

Hy Mr. Sullivan.—To incorporate the New York Mail and Newspaper Transportation Company to send the mails, newspapers, and parcels through a system of memmatic tubes in New York city, to connect the Post Offices, railroad stations, and ferrice.

Hy Mr. Penniston.—To prevent the entering of trotting horses out of their class, and the making of false representations regarding the names and speed of horses that are in trotting races.

Hy Mr. Bahan.—To prevent the use of barbed wire in high way and division fences.

horses that are in trotting races.

By Mr. Bahan—To prevent the use of barbed wirs in biggreay and division fences.

Mr. Butt introduced a resolution in the Assembly calling attention to the occasional theirs of hats and thefts in the cloak room and of books and stationery from the members deeks. Charles fieed, the Assemblyman from Genesee county, lost a hat and coat, and Charles M. Bell of Columbia county lost some things from his deek. Both these members are Republicans. Mr. Buck asked to have the Sergeant-at-arms instructed to see that particular care was taken of the personal property of the Republican members of the Legislature, and he remarked that he did not think that the Republicans were going to get much out of this Legislature, but that they should be permitted to go home with all their clothes.

The Republican leaders of the Assembly have begun a system of nagging the Speaker in order to make him lose his temper. Several of the old Republicans have been in the Legislature and partiamentary inquiries. Speaker Sulzer tried to be courteous and polite to them this morning, but it was evident that their object was not to facilitate the business of the House, but to cause trouble. There is a little jeniousy among the Pennocratic members of which the Republicans are trying to take advantage. The occasion this morning was the question of the reference of the bill to reduce fares on the elevated road during commission hours. It went to the Committee on Cities, where it is likely to stay.

It went to the Committee on Cities, where it is likely to stay.

Speaker-Suizer's bill for the city of New York to assume all the liabilities of the Committee of One Hundred for the Committee's debts, passed the Assembly by a vote of 101 to 1. Mr. Ellison of the Twenty-third New York. The bill is a mandatory bill, in that it requires the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate the money to pay the debts of the committee.

The Legislature adjourned over until Monday evening. Little business will be done until after the election of United States Senator next week. Mr. Murphy will receive the full Democratic vote, with the possible exception of Offo Kempner. Tammany Assemblyman from the Seventh New York district.

KEMPNER'S DEFECTION.

He Professed to Be for Murphy Up to Friday Night of Last Week. ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- Assemblyman Otto Kemp-

ner of the Seventh New York district, who made the only violent speech at the Demo-eratic caucus for Senator, is the only Democratic member of the Legislature who may not vote for Mr. Murphy on the joint ballot of the Senate and the Assembly. Mr. Kempner has a brother, Joseph Kompner, who is a Republican, and who got a place in the Registry Department of the Post Office through ex-Police Justice Jacob Patterson, his district leader, but who was expelled from the Republican district organization for disloyalty. This brother wants to be promoted to superintendent of a department now held by Mr. J. Woods, a Republican. Ho has recently made the statement that he would get the office he was after under Mr. Cleveland, as his brother was a member of the Assembly and had arranged

At the time Joseph Kempner made this Otto Kempner was going to make an attack on Mr. Murphy and the Democratic leaders of the State in the caucus. Senator Rossoh, the Tammany isader of Mr. Kempner's district, who nominated Mr. Kempner for Assembly-man, asked him whom he was going to sup-port for Benator, and Kempner replied that he was for Mr. Murphy, and no logger ago than

irreproachable character."

last Friday night he made a speech in Beethoven Hall in tavor of Murphy and the regular Tammany organization.

Mr. Kempner was cierk and bookkeeper for ex-Alderman Flegenheimer, who was a Tammany man, but who starfed an organization of his own in the district in the interest of ex-Mayor Grace. The Seventh district, formerly the Tenth, gave a majority of 1,400 for Mr. Cleveland in 1884, of 2,001 in 1888, and Senator Roesch, a new district, leader, promised in Tammany Hall that it would give a majority of 3,000 in 1892. Mr. Kempner had been a resident of the district a month only when he requested the nomination for Assembly. There was much opposition in the Tammany district organization to his nomination, but Senator Roesch secured a majority of the Convention for Mr. Kempner by making the nomination speech himself and requesting in person the support of the old-time Tammany men. Mr. Kempner was not asked for any assessment, and his expenses were confined to his personal canvass, and the cost of printing and sending out the usual circulars. The district gave a Democratic mejority of 3,400 on a registration of 13,200. After the election Mr. Kempner and Senator Roesch went to see Mr. Croker, to ask him to use his influence to have Mr. Kempner appointed on good committees. Mr. Kempner appointed on good committees. Mr. Kempner asked Mr. Croker whether he had any advice or instructions for him. Mr. Croker said that he had now her had any advice or instructions for him. Mr. Croker said that he had now independent and experience.

"Pild ose," said Mr. Kempner.

Shortly after this an interview which Mr. Lang, a reporter, had with Mr. Kempner was printed, in which Mr. Kempner said that he was in favor of Mr. Murphy for Sonator. The day the interview was printed Mr. Kempner and Mr. Kempner's law office. Senator Roesch said that he had read Mr. Kempner's interview in a morning naper. Mr. Kempner's interview in a morning naper. Mr. Kempner said: "Les Lunderstool that the organization is for Mr. Surger for Speaker, and, of c

THE LABOR CONGRESSES.

Legislation Favored and Condemned by the Federation and the Knights.

ALBANY, Jan. 12.-At the morning session of the Federation of Labor a report was presented from the Committee on Immigration recommending for the protection of labor additional qualifications necessary for the admission of immigrants. Among the qualifications are: First, a primary school educational test in the native language of immigrants; second, strictor measures to guard against criminal and pauper elements, through a greater efficioncy of our foreign consul service and immigration department; third, punishment for the violation of the alien contract labor law by imprisonment, as the wealthy violators of this law can easily afford to pay the fines if detected; fourth, steamship companies to be held responsible for a term of years for the character and nature of their passengers; ofth, strict civil and educational qualifications for naturalization.

The committee disapproves of any attempt to make use of the quarantine health laws to debar poor people from entrance and exempt the wealthy, when cholera or other diseases do not respect persons. It condemns the present sentiment which uses the immigration question as a pretext for this. Every immigrant must signify his intention of becoming a citizen within a year after his arrival. The report was unanimously adopted and ordered transmitted to the Representatives of New

transmitted to the Representatives of New York State in Congress.

The resolution providing for independent political action was practically defeated, a substitute resolution being adopted referring the question to the unions throughout the State for further discussion.

Resolutions were adopted denouncing the calling out of the National Guard for the Buffalo strike and urging the presecution of the murderers of Michael Broderick, and lavoring a system of Government telegraph and telephone service.

The committee appointed to wait on Gov.

Buffalo strike and urging the prosecution of the murdeores of Michael Broderick, and lavoring a system of Government telegraph and telephone service.

The committee appointed to wait on Gov. Flower and request the removal of Factory Inspector Connolly and the appointment of Mr. Raphael, a cigar maker of Brooklyn, in his place, performed that duty this morning. President Harris accompanying the committee. It was decided before going that the request should be based upon the fact that Connolly's appointment had been made on the application of the trades unions, and as his term had expired the unions were desirous of asking the appointment of his successor.

The committee returned at 11:39, and the State branch immediately went into executive session to receive their report. The committee refused to make known the result of their mission other than that they were cordially received by the Governor.

At the congress of local and district assemblies of the Knights of Labor to-day a resolution was adopted condemning the combination entered into by rainroads handling coal. The Legislature is asked to annul the franchises of the following railroads: New York Central and Hudson River, Delaware and Hudson, River, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, and the Rome, Watertown and Ogdenshurg. Other resolutions adopted favored the liberal cannal appropriations; asked the Legislature to annul the charter of the Bell Telephone Company and the Western Telegraph Company and the Western Telegraph Company and the Western Telegraph Company because of exorbitant charges, and condemning the National Patent Office and the sweating system. The Rapid Transit Commission of New York city was accused of rapid transit.

Volunteer Firemen's Hour Association.

Volunteer Firemen's Home Association ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- At the annual meeting of the State Volunteer Firemen's Home Association in this city to-day the following were

elected trustees: Roswell P. Flower, John Courtney, Joseph Eggleston, Louis S. Griffith, John W. Vroo-Eggleston, Louis S. Griffith, John W. Vroo-man, Elliot Danforth, Smith M. Weed, Edward Wemple, George W. Anderson, John H. Way-dell, O. S. Ingram, Charles S. Begers, George W. Irish, James S. Taugart, Edmund Steven-son, The trustees elected George W. Ander-son President, George W. Irish Secretary, and Edmund Stevenson Treasurer. O. S. Ingram, Elliot Danforth, and Edward Wemple are the Finance Committee. The prospects are bright for the early completion of the Firemen's Home at Hudson.

Cont Thieven Not Held, CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 12.—In his court to-day Judge Springiloid disclared that he would not hold poor people arrested for stealing coal. Several cases were dismissed.

HUMPHREYS

carefully prepared flementes, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single specific a special cure for the disease named. hey cure without drugging purging, or reducing the stem, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign medics of the World.

NO.

1 - Fevers, Congestions Inflammations.

W worms, Worm Fever, Worm Code.

3 - Teething, todic Trying Wakefuliess.

4 - Dimerbing, of Children or Adults.

5 - Conglis, Colds Brunchits.

8 - Neuralgin, Toothache Inceache.

9 - Hendinches, Sick Headsche, Vertigo.

10 - Bysise pells, Bilingsires, Constitution.

11 - Suppressed or Painful Periods.

12 - Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

13 - Whites, Too Profuse Periods.

14 - Sait Rheum, Eryspeas, Eraptions.

15 - Rheumatism, Rheumate Pains.

16 - Rheumatism, Rheumate Pains.

16 - Mainris, Chies, Pever and Ague.

10 - Catarreh, Influenz, Cod in the Hend.

10 - Whooping Cough.

10 - Kidney Discasses.

11 - New York Pains.

12 - Kidney Discasses.

13 - New York Pains.

14 - Sait Rheumatess, Wetting Bed.

HUMPHREYS WITCH HAZEL OIL, The Pile Cintment"-Trial Size, 25 cts.

THE TIMES, LONDON, Says of Apollinaris

"Its popularity is chiefly due to its

BROOKLYN'S NEW BRIDGE STATION. It Will Enable the Bridge Cars to Carry

Twice as Many Passengers. The new bridge station in Brooklyn, bids for the construction of which will be opened on the 25th of this month, will make possible the doubling of the passenger capacity of the bridge ears, abolish the incommodious curved platform, and do away with all the inconveniences, delays, and confusion which beset the bridge travellers now in the busy hours of the day. The station, too, will be in size, finish, and appointments a creditable adjunct for the great structure for which it is to be an

approach. The new station will cover the space, for 90 feet in width, between Sands and High streets, just south of the present station. will be 358 feet long and 90 wide, with two platforms, one for incoming and one for outgoing trains, each 250 feet long and 20 wide. Each platform will have a track on both sides. This will permit the trains to run under forty-In the seconds headway, or twice as frequently as they can be run now, for while a train is discharging passengers on one side of the platform another train can be run in without delay on the opposite side. The trains will stop and start on a straight line with the car platforms within an inen of the station platform.

stop and start on a straight line with the car platforms within an inen of the station platform.

The main entrances from the streets to the waiting room, on the floor below the train platforms, will be from Washington and Sands streets, and from the new plaza. This waiting room, which will be 100x03 feet, will be well lighted and warmed and handsomely finished. In it will be two ticket booths, each of which will accommodate three ticket sellers. At the south end of the waiting room will be two retiring rooms, each 30x40 feet, for men and women. A wide stairway will lead from the waiting room to the centre of the platform for outgoing trains.

The Kings County raised road station will be moved to Fulton street, between sands and High streets. A covered gangway over the plaza will give access from the raised road station to what will be a third story of the bridge station. From this third story of the station the Kings County raised road passengers reach the bridge station by stairs which will entry them to the centre of the station platform, or by other stairs at the High street end of the platform. Equal accommodation will afford access to the raised road station from the platform for incoming trains.

High street end of the platform. Equal accommodation will afford access to the raised road station from the platform for incoming trains.

The Brooklyn raised road will have two separated bridge stations for its various trains, one at Sands street and one at High street. A loop around on Fulton street, over the Kinga County track, will connect the two stations and make the road continuous. The trains which will discharge at High street will not stop at Sands street, and the trains which stop at Sands street will begin its up-town trip from that point, not stopping at High street after going around the loop. Each of these stations will have three platforms, and each will be connected with both of the bridge station platforms by separate stairways.

It is expected that work will be begun on the new station about Feb. 1 and finished within a year's time.

BROTHER RICHARD MARRIED AT 60. Sister Jean Didn't Like It, and Things Have Been Unpleasant Since,

Judge Dugro of the Superior Court has decase brought by Jean B. Reid, a widow, against her brother, Richard M. Bent, for an accounting of a trust of many years' standing. Mr. Bent is about 60 years of age, and his sister is but a few years younger. She keeps a boarding house in this city. Nearly twenty years ago lient's father died, leaving some property in New Jersey which had been in litigation. Mr. Bent has two sisters. Mrs. Reid and Ellen A. Brown. The sisters agreed to put the prop-erty in trust with their brother provided he gave each of them \$2,000. He paid them each \$200 and gave them mortgages for \$1,800 each.

gave each of them \$2,000. He paid them each \$200 and gave them mortgages for \$1,800 each.

Mr. Bent was a bachelor up to a year ago.
Then he married against the wisles of his sister. Mrs. Icid. Gilbert R. Hawes, bis counsel, stated in court that the Higation was brought only because Mrs. Reid was opposed to the marriage of her brother. Mr. Hawes said that Mr. Bent had lived the life of a bacific elor so long that his sister supposed that he would never marry and that all of his property would be left to her. Mr. Bent had been in a number of "matches," but they had all been broken off by Mrs. Reid, who was opposed to his denice a year ago, and married her nothis choice a year ago, and married her nothis desired in informace of his intentions until the ove of the wedding. Mr. Bent sailed for Europe has departure he was served with papers in three sails instituced by his sister. Mrs. Bent sailed for Europe has departure he was served with papers in three sails instituced by his sister. Mrs. Bent say her had a been a watch which he had put in a safe for her, and a third for a board bill of thirty years' standing for means supplied to him. While he was away in Europe with his bride his rister took a judgment against him for \$15,000 in the suit for the Found bill. This default was opened soon after.

Mr. Mekane had concluded, and it was renewed when an insuence of the grand parters was transacted, and the was warming congratulated on his grant effort. The three indicted Aldermen and other city of Sessions to pical. Lawyer Thomas F. Pear-th his choice a year ago, another chords in the sessions to pical. Lawyer Thomas F. Pear-th his choice a year ago, another chords in the proof of the commission of the residual base of the proof of the commission of the a his choice a year ago, and married her notwithstanding the objections of his sister, whom
he kept in innovance of his intentions until the
eve of the wedding. Mr. Bent sailed for Europe
last June with his bride. Three days hefore his departure he was served with papers
in three suits instituted by his sister. Mrs.
lieid, one for an accounting of the trust which
he assumed nearly twenty years ago, another
charging him with having deprived her of a
witch which he had put in a safe for her, and
a third for a board bill of thirty years' standing for means supplied to him. While he was
away in Europe with his bride his sister took
a judgment against him for \$15,000 in the
suit for the Fourd bill. This default was
opened soon after.

Mr. Bent says that he has paid his sister in
full for the amount of the mortgage, and that
he has a receipt in full.

DOINGS IN SOCIETY.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb's Domini Party The Thursday Evening Club. Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Wobb gave the sec and of their domino parties last night at their residence. 680 Fifth avenue, most of their guests having previously attended the dinner parties at the houses of Mrs. Richard Mortimer. Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, and Mrs. H. McKny Twombly. There were about eighty persons in the party, and it was the merriest kind of a frolic. The men wore merriest kind of a frolic. The men wore dominos until 1 o'clock, when supper was served at small tables placed in the dining room. It was followed by a cotilion, which was led by Mr. Oliver B. Harriman, Jr. The flowers were beautiful and costly. Some of the guests were heautiful and costly. Some of the guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Cavendish Bentinek, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Lend, Mr. and Mrs. J. Durdy, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Lend, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Grand Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. H. Le Grand Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clows, and Col. and Mrs. William Jay.

The members of the Thursday Evening Club were entertained last night by Dr. and Mrs. Charles F. Chandler at their residence, 51 Fast Fifty-fourth street. The programme was the most interesting and unique that has been offered since the memorable meeting at Miss Frances Johnson's last winter, when scenes from soveral of Moliere's plays were presented the characters being portrayed by ladies and gentlemen well known in social circles. Last night Mne. Eugenie Lineff and the Russian ethoir, reduced; for the occasion to eighteen persons, rendered some Russian folk songs. The singers who were dressed in the national esstume, presented a pictures was a very good attendance of members. dominos until 1 o'clock, when supper was

Watted Two Years for His Bride. DENVER, Jan. 12 .- At Leadville, last night,

Miss Libby Putnam, one of the Putnam sisters with the "Spider and Fly" spectacular company, was married to William Norman Camp-Campbell is a Virginian and comes of bell. Campbell is a Virginian and comes of wealthy parents. Two years ago he met the Putnam sisters and fell in love with Libby. She was then only 15 years old, and her mother objected to the union, saying that they must wait two years. The couple consented, but Campbell has been travelling with the company ever rince, and as the expiration of the second year occurred yesterday the couple were married. Campbell's home is at Richiand, S. C.

Lord Wolseley May Return to Canada, MONTREAL, Jan. 12-It is rumored in official circles here that Lord Wolseley, at present Commander of the British forces in Ireland. Commander of the British forces in Ireland, will succeed Lord Stanley as Governor-General of Canada. It was generally believed that the Earl of Aberdeen would be the next Governor-General, and the rumored appointment of a soldier to the position is regarded as rather significant. Lord Wolseley is not a stranger to the Dominion. He was stationed at Montreal during the Trent affair, and subsequently commanded the Red River expedicing.

NO FRAUD IN THE BILLS.

BUT IF ANY ONE BE GUILTY, SUPER-VISOR-AT-LARGE KINKEL IS. So Says John Y. McKane on Being Re-

Elected President Pro Tem. of Kings County's Supervisors-Disgusted with the Newspapers-Attacking the Indictments. The new Board of Supervisors of Kings County, twenty of whom are under indictment for corruption in connection with the alleged alse and fraudulent bills for the Columbus celebration, met for the first time yesterday in the County Court House in Brocklyn. Supervisorat-Large Kinkel, who has been making a great reputation for himself as a velocr of alleged dishonest jobs in the Board, was absent through illness, and Supervisor McKeon of the Fourth ward presided over the preliminary proceedings. The first business was the choice of President pro tem., and, speedily and with entire unanimity, John Y. Mckane, the Gravesend chieftain, was reciected to that office. The Republican members of the Board did not go through the formality of naming a candidate in opposition, and Supervisor Lockwood, their spokesman. heartily seconded nomination. The big man from Gravesend was escorted to the chair amid a storm of applause, and on reaching the desk delivered probably the most notable address of his life. He did not trust to his memory, but read his speech from a type-written manuscript bound

in bright green covers. This is the main part

"Now, with your kind permission and in-

of Mr. McKane's address:

dulgence, I want to call your attention, and also the attention of the public at large, to some few things that have happened in this body during the past year, and particularly since September. At a regular meeting held in that month or a month later a resolution was duly passed that we, in conjunction with the city Government, participate in the colebration of the discovery of America, thus felized an expenditure of \$10,000 to be used in connection with such celebration and dedicatory services of the Soldiers' Monument.
Supervisor-at-Large Kinkel expressed himsell as in favor of it. The committee, which
was at once appointed, proceeded to have the
Court House and Hall of Records decorated,
it secured carriages for all the members and
had four large stands built by contract. The
Supervisor at Large rode at the head of the
procession, together with the counsel of the
Board, in one of the carriages, succeeded by
the committee. When we marched two
abreast the Supervisor at Large and myself were together. The people applanded, and I believe a great many enjoyed
the procession. At any rate I for one did. Of
course I neither knew or supposed at that
time I was to be branded as a thief, for doing
the very same thing the Supervisor at Large
did. If he, in his now famour veto messages,
had declared that in his opinion the original
resolution or the expenditure of the money
was contrary to law instead of devoting his
attention to what he calls exercising his
attention to Mackanequeted from Superlesses. connection with such celebration and dedi-

tor would have been referred to the Council, and all unnecessary scandal and trouble averted."

At this point Mr. McKane quoted from Supervisor-at-Large Kinkel's message, vetoing H. D. Southward's bill for \$0,000 for building the grand stands, and then be continued:

"You see, he says the 900 feet of plain lumber cost \$1,000. This is false, and I have no doubt that he now knows that it is false. The contractor worked night and day, and the same may be said of the contractors. Now I want to say that we ought to be more careful in selecting the Grand Juries. We should see that none but honest men are put on the list, and also that disappointed contractors and cranks are kept off. The man who cries thief to overy man that he meets is, to say the least, not a safe man to have on the Grand Jury. Now, If it was wrong for us to make this appropriation, all other appropriations of a similar character for years past must also have been wrong. If this whole business was as fraudulent as the complaint against us charges, why is not the Supervisor at Large without his appropriation itself amounted to nothing without his appropriation and the Supervisor-at-Large was right in approving the resolution why was it criminal on our part to override his veto on the bills that we think were right and just, especially as they did not exceed the appropriation? Daring the timo that I have been in this Board we have had for Supervisors at Large such men as John B. Meyerberg, Wm. A. Fritz, John A. Quintard, and Paul Kreizschmer. These men were certainly as hoased as Mr. Kinkel, and I know they understood their duties far better than he understands his.

"I am descusted with the press of this State."

stands his.

"I am disgusted with the press of this State for the way they have handled this matter. They have aiready placed us on trial and convicted us, and now I ask them not to pass sentence. I hope they will be fair now."

There was another burst of audianse when Mr. McKane had concluded, and it was renewed when an immense floral basket was placed on the desk in front of the President pro-tem.

Hollins Judgment,

The report of Elliot Sandford as referee in the suit of George Cappell and the estate of David Dunham Withers against Frank C. Hol-David Dunham Withers against Frank C. Hollins and others, in which he found that the plaintiffs were entitled to \$48.540.00 is as expenses of the reorganization of the Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, has been confirmed by Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court. The court finds that the plaintiffs have a lien on \$50 first mortgage consolidated rold bonds of the Chicago and St. Louis, 600 first mortgage bonds of the North and South Railroad Company of Illinois, 2000 shares of preferred stock of the same road, and 4.000 shares of common stock of that road, and directs that they be sold by the referree. of common stock of that road they be sold by the referee.

A Boy Sent to Prison for Life. Mennitt, Wis., Jan. 12.-Judge Bordeen has pronounced sentence on Hans Anderson, the 14-year-old boy who murdered old son, the 14-year-old boy who murdered old man Homerfoldt recently. The lad will go to State prison for life. The father was requested to be present at the prehimmary examination, but refused, saying he did not eare what was done with the bey. The little fellow has no adequate conception of the enormity of his crime, and exhibited no fear when his consistent was announced. Only at the mention of his mother's name did he exhibit any signs of sorrow.

What a Housekeeper

Can do with that unequalled cooking fat COTTOLENE

She can make the most delicate cake, the sweetest and flakiest pie crust, the most palatable biscuit and rolls, and fry the lightest dough-nuts, fritters, croquettes, &c., and there will be a total absence of that greasy taste so often found in those articles of food, while every kind of cake, pastry, &c., shortened with Cottolene is short and rich. There is no disagreeable sensation following its use, which is the result of using other cooking fats.

COTTOLENE

being largely a vegetable oil is much more wholesome than animal fats. You should make a trial of COTTOLENE. For sale by all grocers.

Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

SPURIOUS SCOTCH MANUSCRIPTS.

Mr. Kennedy Wonders Which One In Genuine of 150 He Gave to the Lenox Library.

Some time ago a question was raised as to the genuineness of a number of manuscripts presented to the Lenox Library by Banker John S. Kennedy. There were about 150 in the collection, including some of Burns and Scott. In order to settle the question Mr. Kennedy sent the entire collection to his Edinburgh agent on the steamship Gallia on Dec. 24, with instructions to the agent to have the British Museum experts examine the manuscripts and pronounce upon their

manuscriets and pronounce upon their authenticity. A cablegram received in this city yesterolay said that the British Museum authorities had declared all the manuscripts but one to be forgeries.

Mr. Kennedy said to a Sun reporter that he knew nothing about the cablegram. He said he had selected the British Museum to examine the manuscripts because its experts were believed to be the highest authorities. He presumed their decision was correct, although their opinion in the Parnell-Pigott forgeries proved that they were not infallible, and east the London Tomes about half a million dollars. In view of the reported confession of Smith, at Edinbargh, who is alleged to have admitted that he had manufactured many spurious Burns and Scott manuscripts, Mr. Kennedy thought the decision of the experts in his case correct. Mr. Kennedy secured the manuscripts from an Edinburgh bookseller named Stillie. He did not believe the latter was a party to the fraud. was a party to the fraud.
"I wonder," added Mr. Kennedy. "which one of the 150 manuscripts was genuine."

WOOL MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Hope Expressed that Congress Will Not Forget Them When It Revises the Tariff.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Fifty members, representing in person or by proxy about 120 of the largest woollen mills

proxy about 120 of the largest woollen mills in the country, were present. After the transaction of routine business the Executive Committee presented a set of resolutions in view of the changes in the tariff on wool and woollens that may be expected at the next session of congress.

The resolutions call the attention of Congress to the fact that woollen goods are manufactured nearly a year before they are sold. They condemn the Springer bill, and say that the \$300,000,000 invested in woollen manufactured should be considered as well as the interest of the growers.

The officers elected for the ensuing yearare: The Hon. Rafus S. Frost of Boston, President; John I., Houston of Hartford, A. C. Miller of Utica, Thomas Dolan, and Theodors C. Search of Philadelphia, Vice-Presidents; Benjamin Phipps of Boston, Secretary, The committee on the arrangements for a wool manufacturers' exhibit at the Chicago Fair will report to-day.

TEN YEARS IN THE COURTS.

The Suit Involved Less Than \$10,000, but the Costs Swell the Amount to \$45,000, ROCHESTER, Jan. 12. One of the most costly litigations in the history of Wayne and Onta-rio counties will be decided before long. The action, Sexton against Bennett, was begun ten years ago by the Hon, Pliny T. Sexton, the years ago by the Hon, Pliny T, Sexton, the President of the First National Bank of Palmyra, for the foreelosure of a mortrage executed by the defendant moon property in Ontario county. The defendant set up usury as a defence. The amount originally involved was less than \$19,000, not the costs make the amount at present moon \$45,000. The evidence in the case has been taken at different times during the inst two years and covers 9/8 pages. The final argument in the case was made before Judge Meteaff at Lyons a few days ago. Six large tranks containing the books of the Tirst National Bank of Palmyra, and requiring two horses to draw them. myra, and requiring two horses to draw them, were presented before the court, and two guards were present to look after their safe keeping.

lighting lire for Six Hours with the Mor-

enry at Zero. Christ Ppiscopal Church in Bloomfield, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, causing a loss of \$12,000, three-quarters of which is covered by insurance. Deep snow and frezen hydrants bindered the firemen in their work, which consisted chiefly in saving other buildings in the near neighborhood. They worked more than six hours with the mercury at zero.

Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn

The statement of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn shows that the assets in the treasury on Jan. 1, 1833, amounted to \$5,584,704. The company has \$704,650 in Government and \$822,1830 in New York city Londs. There was in hands of agents in course of transmission net cash amounts of the first of the first surplus is \$543,744.



All around the world, from East to West, Pipe Smokers think Bull Durham best. How good it is, a trial will show,

And make you smoke and praise it too. Made-only by Get the Genuine. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO. DURHA